

or benefits as are being made available or provided to the group or class;

(iv) Whether the affected person has withdrawn from his or her functions or responsibilities, or the decision-making process, with respect to the specific activity in question;

(v) Whether the interest or benefit was present before the affected person was in a position as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section;

(vi) Whether undue hardship will result either to the applicant, recipient, or the person affected when weighed against the public interest served by avoiding the prohibited conflict; and

(vii) Any other relevant considerations.

(b) [Reserved]

**§ 585.504 Use of debarred, suspended, or ineligible contractors.**

The provisions of 24 CFR part 24 apply to the employment, engagement of services, awarding of contracts, or funding of any contractors or sub-contractors during any period of debarment, suspension, or placement in ineligibility status.

**PART 586—REVITALIZING BASE CLOSURE COMMUNITIES AND COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE—COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AND HOMELESS ASSISTANCE**

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 2687 *note*; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 62 FR 37479, July 11, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 586.1 Purpose.**

This part implements the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act, as amended (10 U.S.C. 2687 *note*), which instituted a new community-based process for ad-

ressing the needs of the homeless at base closure and realignment sites. In this process, Local Redevelopment Authorities (LRAs) identify interest from homeless providers in installation property and develop a redevelopment plan for the installation that balances the economic redevelopment and other development needs of the communities in the vicinity of the installation with the needs of the homeless in those communities. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) reviews the LRA's plan to see that an appropriate balance is achieved. This part also implements the process for identifying interest from State and local entities for property under a public benefit transfer. The LRA is responsible for concurrently identifying interest from homeless providers and State and local entities interested in property under a public benefit transfer.

**§ 586.5 Definitions.**

As used in this part:

*CERCLA.* Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*).

*Communities in the vicinity of the installation.* The communities that constitute the political jurisdictions (other than the State in which the installation is located) that comprise the LRA for the installation. If no LRA is formed at the local level, and the State is serving in that capacity, the communities in the vicinity of the installation are deemed to be those political jurisdiction(s) (other than the State) in which the installation is located.

*Consolidated Plan.* The plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 91.

*Continuum of care system.*

(1) A comprehensive homeless assistance system that includes:

(i) A system of outreach and assessment for determining the needs and condition of an individual or family who is homeless, or whether assistance is necessary to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless;

(ii) Emergency shelters with appropriate supportive services to help ensure that homeless individuals and families receive adequate emergency shelter and referral to necessary service providers or housing finders;